Ch. 1-Photoshop is a bitmap program that is used for editing and producing images. All images that are edited by Photoshop can be in different color modes. Each image mode are composed of either one, three, or four. Bitmap, Grayscale, Duotone, and Indexed Color are composed of one channel. RGB and Lab are composed of three channels. And CMYK is composed of four channels. Multichannel, however, is composed of both three channels and four channels. In Bitmap mode, the pixels in an image is either 100% black or 100% white. This mode contains no layers, filters, or adjustment commands. In Grayscale mode, pixels are black, white or up to channels 254 shades of gray, totaling to 256 because of the two pixels of black and white. Indexed color mode contains one channel and an 8-bit color table. RGB Color is the mode where you would save digital camera photos as well as uploading images to web. CMYK mode is optimized for printing images. Lab Color mode has three channels and was developed to achieve consistency in devices, such as printers. Multichannel mode contains 256-level grayscale channels.

Ch.2-In this chapter, you learn how to create files. You’ll learn how to create a new blank document and create document presets. You’ll also learn how to buy and choose settings for a camera. Working with 16-bit channels is another feature you will be getting acquainted with.

Ch. 3- Adobe Bridge is what this chapter is about. Adobe Bridge is a program that allows you to preview, ate, sort, examine, label, and filter your files thumbnails. And the best part is, that it is optimized for all programs in the Adobe Creative Suite.

Ch.5- The application frame is the windows application. It allows you to edit an image, resize an image, and add panel docks. In this chapter, you also learn about the zoom level and screen mode. To configure the panels you can choose a full screen mode. To arrange your documents, you go to Bridge.

Ch. 6- This chapter explains the tools in Adobe Photoshop. In Photoshop, each panel contains a different, unique icon. When you right-click on a document, you bring up the context menus. This menu allows you to execute a command quickly. Until you merge the image pixels with the underlying layers, the adjustment panel doesn’t allow you to merge them together.

Ch.7- In this selection, you learn about changing the document resolution and dimensions. You learn about the files pixel count which is an essential asset in Photoshop. Pixels are little dots that make up an image. Some cameras and other input devices produce files with more pixels than is need for a standard printing device.

Ch.8- In this chapter you learn about layer basics. Each modified picture contains layers. This chapter discusses learn how to create, duplicate, select, restack, group, delete, hide, show, move, merge, and flatten image layers.

Ch. 9- In this chapter, you will learn how to modify and create selections. There are various tools that you can use to create or modify a selection. The lasso tool, quick selection tool, magic wand tool, and the marquee tools can all be used to modify and create selections. The lasso tool can be used for selecting irregular areas of an image. The quick selection tool can be used to select anything with just one click. The magic wand is used to select anything you want also, but is mostly used to select backgrounds. The marquee tool is used to select square, rectangular and circular dimensions of an image.

Chapter 10 - This chapter is about the history panel. The history panel displays previous changes that you have made to an image. The most recent changes are displayed at the bottom of the history panel. To delete or undo a change, drag and drop the state change into the trash bin.